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THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1913.

THE BLANTYRE FARM SAVED

The State Test Farm at Blantyre will not be sold yet awhile, if it is at all. Instead of disposing of this property in the manner proposed by a few members of the State Board of Agriculture some twelve months ago, an appropriation of \$500 was authorized by the Board at its recent session for the purpose of further demonstration work. This indicates that the Board is now taking a correct view of conditions relating to the only test farm under its supervision that is paying expenses, if we have been correctly informed, and its decision to improve rather than abandon the property will be generally approved. Mr. A. Cannon, the very able and capable member of the Board from this congressional district, has strenuously opposed the proposition to sell the Blantyre Farm from the very moment the suggestion was made to place it on the market and we have an idea that the efforts of this veteran fighter are largely responsible for the conclusion to give the property additional attention.

Maj. W. A. Graham, the Commissioner of Agriculture, has co-operated with Mr. Cannon in opposing the sale. In his report to the Board in December Commissioner Graham made it plain that, in his opinion, the property should be retained and further experiments made in orchard demonstration work. He believes that if a sale is to be made at all a few years postponement will show a large increase in valuation. Referring to this farm in his annual report to the Board Commissioner Graham put his opinion in this language:

"I visited this farm in company with Mr. Cannon. We found fine specimens of apples upon some of the trees. If it is finally determined to sell, a postponement of a few years will much enhance the property, as the trees are just commencing to bear. Appropriation should be made to put the property in good condition as it is now no credit to the Department or benefit to the public.

"It has been demonstrated on a part of this farm that land can be too steep for orchards, as it will require unnecessary labor and expense in cultivation and in gathering the fruit. The steepest lands will do better for grass than orchards, but as we have this, let us not unnecessarily abandon it as the trees will still pay more than expenses although it may cost more in some of the steep places than it does where the land is not so perpendicular. This is one of the items that demonstration has shown us. If we knew what to do in every case there would be no need for experimental work.

"The isothermal belt tests here are very valuable and the reforestation a subject of much importance in the mountain section."

Following the decision to retain the property the Board made an appropriation of \$500 for permanent improvement. Let the good work go on.

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION

The State government in part, will change hands on, or about January 15. Governor Kitchin is to retire and Governor-elect Craig will succeed him; Lieutenant Governor Newland lays down his official robe to be taken up by his successor, Hon. E. L. Doughtridge. The only other change in the State's official family will be the induction into office of Judge George P. Pell who was elected to the vacancy on the Corporation Commission caused by the retirement of Hon. Franklin McNeill. The officers chosen as their own successors are: J. Bryan Grimes, secretary of state; B. R. Lack, state treasurer; W. P. Wood, auditor; J. X. Joyner, superintendent of public instruction; T. W. Bickett, attorney general; W. A. Graham, commissioner of Agriculture; M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing; J. R. Young, insurance commissioner; E. L. Travis, corporation commissioner; Judge W. A. Hoke and Geo. H. Brown, associate justices of the

Supreme Court. The best wishes of this paper accompany the retiring officers as they stand upon the threshold of their official life. The State has prospered under their administration of affairs and the people are to the commendation of the wisdom shown in their selection.

The official record of those who are to be retained in the service of the people tells the story of their efficiency and devotion to duty. Messrs. Craig, Doughtridge and Pell succeeds three good citizens and capable officials and it goes without saying that each will maintain the high standard established by his predecessor. Much is expected of the new Governor and that he will measure up to the expectation of the people who gave him an unprecedented vote of confidence last November.

We fully believe that Mr. Craig will make an exceptional Governor. He is a gentleman and an educated one, with a brilliant record of achievement behind him and a professional training which will aid him in working out the great problems of State. He has been an intelligent student of public affairs—a close observer of men and measures. The highest ambition of Governor Craig will be to do the things which seem to him as best for the interest of all the people of North Carolina. Here's hoping the new administration unbowed success in its efforts to serve the people of the State wisely and well.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE SALONS

The legislature is in session and the public has already begun to speculate upon the result of its activities. Some weeks ago the Raleigh News and Observer suggested a program of constructive legislation, enumerating ten things that should have attention and recently repeated them. They are:

First: State wide primary.
Second: Six months free school.
Third: A corrupt practice act, relating both to primary, general and municipal elections.

Fourth: An anti-trust law with teeth that would make it impossible to have a water power or lighting trust and all other trusts, as well as to curb those already in existence.

Fifth: A rural loan system and the Torrens law.

Sixth: Improvement of child labor law.

Seventh: A system of taxation that will reach the property that now escapes taxation—a model law that will raise enough revenue to meet the growing expenses of the progressive State.

Eighth: An optional plan for the Commission Form of Government for cities.

Ninth: To take drastic steps, if necessary to stop discrimination against North Carolina in freight rates.

Tenth: Public health legislation that will prevent disease and save life and efficiency with care for sanitation and all health matters.

These suggestions are timely and this paper seconds each and every one of them except the first.

It favors a rule of the people, but not at the expense of disrupting the Democratic party in so-called primaries by mud slinging and trickery. The Democracy of North Carolina has experienced too primaries for United States Senator and we are perfectly willing for any fairminded Democrat to say whether either was either enlightening or calculated to promote harmony. Speaking for itself, this paper prefers the old convention method of selecting candidates for office to the primary plan employed in nominating a candidate for United States Senator in 1900 and, again, in 1912. Better let well enough alone.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner has gone into couponism fits over what, it is pleased to call "the blight of seniority" in the United States Senate. The trouble with Mr. Bryan is the likelihood of promotion for a few Senators who refuse to sneeze every time he takes snuff. The distinguished Nebraskan wants a row and that is just what he is going to get if this "brittainsey" business is persisted in. Men in the United States Senate who have won distinction by long and faithful service are entitled to the honors due them without any controversy about it. The United States Senate will doubtless let would-be dictators understand that it is thoroughly competent to transact its own business.

Statistics show that 35,000 wage-earners are killed annually in industrial plants; 500,000 maimed and wounded; 3,000,000 cases of industrial illness, with an incalculable accompaniment of privation. This is declared to be a conservative estimate of the misery endured by the workers—much of it is preventable. The united efforts of human people will help wonderfully. Remedial legislation is the remedy and Congress and State Legislatures should be memorialized

at once in the interest of those who are powerless to help themselves. There ought to be better factory sanitation, extension of the workmen's compensation principle to include industrial diseases, and one day's rest in seven for all workers.

Every Senator from the tenth district in the General Assembly, this winter is a Democrat for the first time in twenty years. It fell to the lot of the genial Sam Lovingsgood, of Murphy, to redeem the far Western district of Cherokee, Clay, Graham and Macon, and he did it "to the Queen's taste." In the House there are two Democrats from Buncombe and one from each of the following: Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, (grand, isn't it) Jackson, Macon, Polk and Rutherford, Clay, McDowell, Swain and Transylvania are represented by Republicans. But they can do no harm, so be not alarmed.

Col. W. H. Burgwyn, a daring soldier of the Confederacy, has gone to his reward. The trio which won fame for North Carolina during the war between the states was Burgwyn, Lane and Vance. The latter answered the last call years ago and last week Col. Burgwyn joined his former comrades in the Great Beyond. He was sixty-seven years old and had attained a position of prominence in the military, legal and professional life of the State. In his death North Carolina loses a citizen, soldier and statesman and the State is poorer for his going. One by one the old veterans are falling and ere long the last one will have departed.

Interest in American politics has never been so great as it will be from this time until the conclusion of the extra session of congress to be convened by the incoming President, Woodrow Wilson. During the period referred to this paper will have the service of a man who is recognized as a leader among Washington correspondents. He is personally acquainted with the political leaders of all parties at the Nation's Capital and is in position to write authoritatively of what is done and what the leaders hope or propose to do. Those who would keep in touch with events that are transpiring so rapidly will find this paper exactly what they want.

The death of United States Senator Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, removes a unique character from American politics. His career was an eventful one from the first appearance he made in the political arena years ago. Conservative people considered Senator Davis a dangerous representative, but his own people believed in him. He would have been re-elected to succeed himself as Senator by the Arkansas legislature soon to assemble having defeated his opponent last summer in the primaries by more than 10,000.

"The popular branch of Congress," as Speaker Clark puts it, will, after March 4th, be composed of 295 Democrats, 105 Republicans and 35 Progressives. Some majority this, and the Democrats would do well to be on their good behavior.

MOSTLY CONTENTPLATIVE.

(By the Spectator.)
Happy New Year! The very atmosphere is tremulous with the holiday greetings. For the past ten days the homes have been garlanded with holly and mistletoe but the greetings of friends have proven a richer garland to the heart. The words—Happy New Year—have been written and spoken and yet it is an unfortunate fact that very many people are not happy. Why? For a general answer paraphrase Shakespeare and reply: "Some are born unhappy, some achieve unhappiness, others have unhappiness thrust upon them."

Some are born unhappy—constitutionally miserable. Unfortunate condition and yet a recognized fact. Some are the victims of circumstances and it appears that they are unable to change them. They are the class that seems to have unhappiness thrust upon them. But the vast majority of unhappy people belong to the class who achieve unhappiness. They bring it upon themselves and are alone responsible for their wretchedness. It is the work of their own doing, and while there are causes for the conditions that exist, it is possible in many instances to avoid those causes.

Happiness during the year Nineteen Thirteen can be achieved with individual effort. Much unhappiness is the result of sensitiveness and exaggerated egotism. No one enjoys having their own thoughts of themselves wounded. Many a man thinks himself vastly more important than he really is. Oftentimes he gets an idea that he is not appreciated and this brings unhappiness to him. Then he snarls and frets. Those about him are made as uncomfortable as possible. Self-conceit is at the bottom of much unhappiness.

Much unhappiness is the result of the habit of borrowing trouble. The continual expectation of a cloudy day or a stormy period. The failure to enjoy the sunshine of the present and allow the tomorrow of life to receive attention when it shall have become

today. The present may be well enough, but there is a disposition to peer into the future and imagine fearful events as coming to pass. It is fret, fret, fret all the time, and not because of actual but rather concern for anticipated trouble. The man who worries over imaginary evils is like unto the railway engineer fearful of the shadows on the track in the moonlight. If you would have a happy new year, cease borrowing trouble—it will be time to cross the bridge when you have reached the stream.

Much unhappiness could be avoided if wrong-doing were not permitted. Some people strive to find happiness in wrong-doing, and disappointment results. Then they become sullen, morose and wretched. If your life is unhappy it is pertinent to inquire—What have you been doing and how have you been spending your life? What sin, committed during the days has a spirit which comes to you in the evening and glares at you with eyes that never slumber and thus disturbs the quiet restfulness of your life? Very often it is sin that makes life a burden and gives an unhappy soul.

There are positive ways in which the seeker may find happiness. Happiness comes not so much from the possessions as from the "within" of the life. It is not what we are rather than what we have. With a clear conscience, a pure heart and a sense of duty well done and happiness is assured. Happiness is also found in making others happy—in doing good. The less that there is of selfishness, the more there is of happiness. Selfish people, that is self-centered people are ever seeking and seldom finding happiness. Unselfish people are continually finding happiness without the trouble of seeking it. It is obtained indirectly. Try the rule of giving away in order to become rich.

Character is greatly enriched by the living of an unselfish life and characters live longer than bodies. Good grows and men's works follow them in a way that brings increasing recognition. Shakespeare is more admired today than when he was alive. Then he was a lonely and almost unknown man but now he is loved wherever the English tongue is spoken. John Harvard put 700 pounds into Harvard College and his name will never perish from the earth. Elihu Yale put less than 200 pounds into Yale College and his name is immortal, link yourself with the principle of helping others. It will make you happy, it will make others happy, and in the coming centuries there will be sweet memories of your life.

Resolutions Passed by Henderson-Polk Medical Society.

WHEREAS, Vital statistics are of the fundamental importance to the health officer that the symptoms of disease are to the physician, the one serving for an understanding of diseases in the body politic, the other for an understanding of diseases in the individual body, and,

WHEREAS, It is impossible for health officers and health departments to direct their energies into those places where disease is most prevalent and against the particular disease most responsible for the community's ill-health, without the registration of Vital Statistics, and,

WHEREAS, Vital Statistics, in furnishing the known crude and special rates, (annual number of deaths per thousand population) supply the only test or standard by which the comparative efficiency of health officers and health administration may be determined, thereby making it possible to eliminate the inefficient and retain the efficient health officers in the health service of the State and County, and,

WHEREAS, For all the reasons aforesaid and others a thoroughly enforceable birth and death registration law is absolutely essential to the development of an efficient system of public work in our State and counties, and,

WHEREAS, For all the reasons aforesaid and others a thoroughly enforceable birth and death registration law is absolutely essential to the development of an efficient system of public health work in our State and counties, and,

WHEREAS, There are many other strong reasons of a legal nature, such as entrance requirements to public schools and certain industries, rights to insurance, suffrage privileges, marriage rights, questions of inheritance, and the disposal without proper investigation or record of the bodies of persons dying under suspicious or unknown circumstances, that furnish strong argument for the enactment of vital Statistics law,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, By the Henderson-Polk County Medical Society, that we most heartily endorse the efforts of the State Board of Health to create a public sentiment favorable to the registration of births and deaths; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the President of this Society shall appoint a committee of three to see personally the representatives from this county in our next General Assembly, and to discuss with our representatives the importance of birth and death registration and to ask for their support of the proposed legislation; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the secretary of this Society shall send a copy of these resolutions, by mail, to our representatives in the next General Assembly and to the county newspapers.

J. F. CRANFORD, President
GUY E. DIXON, Secretary
Henderson-Polk County Medical Society.

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